The Daily Gazetteer.

NUMB. 2506

MONDAY, JULY 4. 1743.

Since our laſt arrived a Mail from Flanders.

Stockholm, June 17.

WE are here in the utmoſt Conſternation, from a ſurpriz ng Glut of ill News arrived at once. Major-General Freudenfield, the only fortunate Officer in this War, having had Intelligence that the Ruſſians had ſurrounded Captain Leving, marched to his Aſſiſtance; but, with moſt of his Detachment, periſh'd among the Ice. We have certain Advice, that the Ruſſian Gallies, having paſſed our Fleet, are arriv'd upon the Coaſts, and every Hour we expect to hear the Ruſſians are landed. Our Deputies that were ſent to the revolted Peaſants are returned, but with what Succeſs we know not.

The Evening before laſt, and Yeſterday Morning, the Troops, which had been ſent ſome Weeks ago to Aland, returned to this Town, having been obliged to abandon that Iſland, on the Approach of the Muſcovites, who have taken Poſſeſſion of it again, and we expect every Day to hear that they are landed on the Coaſts of Sweden. The Dalicarlians, to the Number of 35,000 Men, are advancing towards this Town, fully determined to inſiſt on the Puniſhment of all thoſe who are the Authors of the preſent Calamities. In a Plenum which met Yeſterday, the Peaſants ſent a Deputation to the Nobles, deſiring, that no violent Meaſures might be taken againſt their Brethren the Dalicarlians, ſince they would only ſerve to create greater Troubles and Confuſions in the Nation.

Franckfort, July 2. We begin to be pretty confident that M. Noailles will ſoon quit our Neighbourhood, and the rather, becauſe he has already ſent away his Pontons. It is not with the Battle of Dettingen as with moſt Battles, where the Loſs is the firſt Day great, and decreaſes the next; for on this Occaſion it has increaſed, and it is now known the French have loſt 6 or 7000, at leaſt, and the Allies not Half that Number, at moſt. There is another Singularity in this Battle, viz. that the Victors have publiſh'd no Account of it. We could have almoſt wiſh'd the Victory not ſo clearly on the Side of the Allies, ſince that would have obliged them to publiſh a Detail of the Affair, in order to cover what happen'd amiſs in the Action. His Imperial Majeſty begins to ſee the Neceſſity of cloſing with the Views of the Empire, and abandoning thoſe who have ſo ſhamefully abandon'd him. Of this the following Letter is a happy Omen.

CHARLES the VIIth.

To the Directors of the Circle of Suabia.

WE having taken the Reſolution to ſeparate our Imperial Army from the French, hitherto our Auxiliaries, and to declare at the ſame time our ſaid Army to be a true Imperial Army of the Empire; and with this View to order them to enter into the Territories of the Empire, which, purſuant to the Orders given to our Commanding General, is to remain there without any farther offenſive Operations of War, (and which we hope will be entirely laid aſide by the Party hitherto engaged in War againſt us) and conſequently without the leaſt Inconvenience or Moleſtation to any Perſon whatſoever.

We therefore would loſe no Time in acquainting you with this our Reſolution, and to deſire you at the ſame Time, not only to ſuffer our ſaid Imperial Troops to enter into the Territories of your Circle, but to allow them a ſafe Reſidence, to furniſh them with neceſſary Proviſions and Forage, and to ſhew them your farther good Will and Diſpoſition to aſſiſt them, which will be moſt agreeable to us, and gratefully acknowledged. And we remain, &c, &c. Dated at Augsburg, June 5, 1743.

CARL.

Hanau, July 3. A Courier is arrived here this Morning from the Army of Prince Charles of Lorrain, by whom we are informed, that he has continually haraſs'd the French in their Retreat; and that he is ſtill in Purſuit, with Horſe, Dragoons, and Huſſars, of Broglio, who is ſaid to be retiring towards Philipsburgh. His Royal Highneſs's Army conſiſts of 64,000 Men.

We have good Intelligence from Darmſtadt, that 2100 wounded French have actually paſſed thro' that Place, and that there were above 2000 at Seligenſtadt; and that the French declare in their Camp, that their Loſs amounts to above 5000 Men. The Loſs in the combined Army amounts to about 800 Engliſh, 700 Auſtrians, and 500 Hanoverians. We have been join'd by 12000 excellent Troops ſince the late Battle.

Manheim, July 1. We are making vaſt Preparations here for doing Homage to our Serene Elector. As it is univerſally believ'd that another general Engagement will quickly happen between the French and the Allies, it is thought our Court will return this Week to Schwetzingen. It is to this critical Conjuncture of Affairs that we refer his Serene Highneſs's Reſolution of withdrawing his Troops from the Imperial Service, and declaring himſelf Neuter. The French have transfer'd the Bridge they had at Ladenbourg to Winſen, which is undoubtedly that it may be of Uſe to M. Broglio. All the Peaſants in the Neighbourhood of the Upper Rhine have been ſummon'd to attend the French Army on the Maine with their Horſes and Waggons. We are pretty confident that Army is about to march, but whither is not ſo certain; yet from the Preparations made hereabouts, we fancy they will march this Way; eſpecially ſince we are inform'd they begin to re-furniſh their Magazines at Heidelbergh with Forage and Proviſions. Yeſterday 10 Waggons laden with Biſcuit went from Fridenheim to the French Army; they have alſo ſent about 150 empty Carriages out of the Diſtricts of Oppenheim and Alzeyen to Winſen, but for what Purpoſe Time muſt diſcover. If M. Broglio ſhould join M. Noailles time enough to fight the Allies before they are joined by the Auſtrians, there is good Reaſon to believe this will be attempted. But if the Allies gain a Superiority, as is now probable enough, there is an End of the Campaign; the French Marſhals will retire into Alſace, where there is already a good Corps of Troops, and thither, in all Likelihood, the Auxiliaries will never follow them.

Liege, July 5. Our Advices this Day from Germany, ſay, that the Marſhal de Broglio arrived with all his Army on the 28th of June at Norlingen; and that the 6000 Hanoverians, and the 6000 Heſſians, have joined the Grand Army of the Allies at Dornigheim; that the Head Quarters are at Hanau, and that the King is lodged in the Caſtle of Keſſelſtadt, within a League of Franckfort.

Extract of a private Letter from Paris, *July 5.*

'The Apartment of Mademoiſelle de la Roche-ſur-Yon (who now enjoys her Mother's) is given to Cardinal Fencin, who is the Prime again at Verſailles, and the great Oracle that has declar'd for War. In purſuance of this, our Grand Monarque has order'd all the Apartments at Verſailles on the Side of the *Pavillon de Mars* to be new furniſh'd. They are to be hung with 4000 Ells of the fineſt Crimſon Damask, adorn'd at Top with a deep Gold Fringe, and at Bottom with two Rows of broad Gold Lace, which will be exceſſively magnificent. All the Utenſils of every Sort are to be new, and *a la moderne*, and the great Gallery, and the Hall of the Throne, is to be furniſh'd with like Magnificence. We are ſoon to ſee his Majeſty appear as much the Hero, as ſince the Death of old Fleury he has done the Stateſman; in ſhort, the new Miniſtry will new-make the King.

'It is now commonly known that M. Buſſi is recall'd. M. Noailles has receiv'd Orders to clear Germany of Auxiliaries. The Prince de Campo Florido went t'other Day to expoſtulate with M. d'Argenſon, about the not ſending Troops to Savoy: *Your Excellency's Complaints*, ſaid the Miniſter, *are wrong timed; the Orders you deſire to be expedited, are already in Provence.* Engineers are daily hurrying to Dunkirk; all the Fortifications are to be repair'd with the utmoſt Diligence, and we are once more *Un contre Tout*, as in the Days of Lewis XIV. The Emperor's deſerting our Alliance is ſaid to have given Riſe to the new Syſtem, which is, to puſh the Intereſts and Pretenſions of the Houſe of Bourbon by Force of Arms againſt all Opponents. The People, which is very ſurpriſing, ſeem to reliſh this Project for a general War.'

HOME PORTS.

Briſtol, June 30. This Day arrived the Union, ——, from Hamburgh. — —

Portſmouth, July 1. This Morning came to Spithead the Thames, Capt. Marchant, from the Downs for Turky; and the Urſula Tender, Helton, from a Cruize.

Deal, July 1. Wind S. by E. Came down the Priſcilla, Tiffin, for Carolina; the Edward, Clark, for Leghorn; and the Succeſs, Dunn, for Dublin; and remain with the Men of War and Outward-bound Ships as per laſt.

Deal, July 2. Wind S. S. E. Yeſterday Afternoon ſailed the Priſcilla, Tiffin, for Carolina; the Edward, Clark, for Leghorn; and the Succeſs, Dunn, for Dublin. Remain in the Downs his Majeſty's Ships, with the Matilda, Wild, for Gibraltar; and the Ruxley, Baſhley, for Turky.

Graveſend, July 1. Paſſed by the Anna-Maria, Badger, from Dantzick; the Merry Jacks, Granger, from Narva; the Ufro-Maria, Roſe, from Amſterdam; and the Golden Apple, Hutcheuſon, from Riga.

LONDON.

The Army of Marſhal Noailles conſiſts of Infantry 87 Battalions, Cavalry 103 Squadrons, Dragoons 20 Squadrons, Huſſars 12 Squadrons. In all, 87 Battalions, 135 Squadrons, that is, nearly, 52,000 Foot, and 15,000 Horſe.

Marſhal Broglio's Troops, including the Reinforcement ſent him, make 78 Battalions, and 36 Squadrons; but all his Corps are ſo feeble, that they do not exceed 28,000 at moſt.

The following Letter is given to the Publick exactly as it was written by a young Gentleman, at preſent with the Engliſh Troops abroad; and as it contains ſome Particulars unrelated hitherto, we doubt not of its being well received.

Hanau, 19 June, O. S. 1743.

We ſtruck our Tents the 15th, at Night, from Aſchaffenbourg, and began our March towards this Place; but the French got Poſſeſſion of a fordable Place over the Maine, about half Way, and laid Bridges over it; and in the Morning early, before we got thither, they cannonaded our Foot from the other Side the River, in their March, and gall'd us much. They began about Eight in the Morning; they march'd over their Bridges about Ten, and at Noon both Armies engaged deſperately, which continued till the Evening, when our Men drove them hard to put them to Flight, and purſued them ſix Miles to the River, which they galloped thro' with great Precipitation; numberleſs of their Infantry were drowned in crowding too thick over their Pontons. We hear they have 3000 Men wounded in their Hoſpital; many were drowned, many taken Priſoners, and a vaſt Slaughter appear'd upon the Field of Battle, which we rode over as ſoon as the French fled; tho', before, they had carried off great Numbers of their Dead in Carts, and threw them into the Maine. We have demoliſhed the Maiſon du Roy, and taken 85 Perſons of Quality Priſoners, five of whom are Mareſchals de Champ, which is the ſame as our Major-Generals. We took eight Pieces of their Cannon, and turned them againſt them, and ſeveral Standards, two of which the Gens d'Armes had never before loſt. Marſhal de Noailles is ſaid to be very dangerouſly wounded. Our Men gave three Huzzas before they began, and both Officers and Soldiers fought bravely and obſtinately. The French Horſe were in Number Ten to One, and the Foot Three. They engaged at firſt with 35,000 Men, and we but ten Battalions, which made about 15,000 in all. The Blues, Bland's, and Hawley's Dragoons went in, with the Scotch Greys, Sword in Hand, and found, at length, their Paſſage thro' 50 Squadron of French Horſe, being well ſupported by the Foot. The Welch and Scotch Fuzileers began firſt the Platoon Firing, and behaved extremely well; but none diſtinguiſhed themſelves more remarkably than Col. Sowle's Regiment, late Brigadier Cornwallis's. The Scotch Greys did the greateſt Execution in the Purſuit. The Horſe Guards and Grenadiers behaved well, and ſtood bravely the ſtrongeſt Battery of the French for two Hours, they concluding that the King was amongſt them; but his Majeſty was in the Midſt of the Fire, riding from Rank to Rank, animating the Men, and promiſing them the Reward of their Bravery and Merit; and in Effect it is ſo, for the King will have every vacant Commiſſion fill'd up by the Officers next in Rank, who are here, and did their Duty. Poor General Clayton, who commanded one Wing, was ſhot dead, and ſoon found ſtript, but his Body was brought off. The Duke of Cumberland was ſhot with a Bullet thro' his Leg, between the Calf and the Bone, but 'tis thought will ſoon be well again. The Duke d'Aremberg is ſhot in the Breaſt, but not dangerouſly. Col. Ligonier, the General's Brother, is badly wounded. Major Philip Honeywood, the General's Nephew, is thought to be mortally wounded by a Shot in his Head. Brigadier-General Husk is ſhot thro' the Heel, but thought in no Danger. I don't recollect any more Accidents to General Officers, tho' many had their Horſes ſhot under them. Lord Crawford was very active at the Head of his Troop, and behaved like a Hero. Sir Robert Rich's Regiment had loſt their Standard, and a private Dragoon rode into a Squadron of French Horſe, Sword in Hand, and retook it. A French Officer, Priſoner here, who behaved well, but loſt the Standard of his Regiment, wrote a Letter to the Duke of Cumberland Yeſterday, ſetting forth, that he dare not, ſince that

Misfortune

Misfortune has happened, ever return into France; and that he is destitute of Money, much wounded, and a Prisoner; whereupon the Duke sent him 50 Ducats, and, I hear, intends to allow him a small Pension, as he behaved well.——The 6000 Hessians, and eight additional Hanoverian Regiments, are arrived here to join us, and encamped between this and Franckfort, which strengthens us much; and we expect, in a few Days, 2000 Hussars, and a 1000 Pandours of the Austrians; so, I hope, more good News will follow this. We were Eleven Hours upon the Field of Battle, and for those who have seen it once, need never desire to see such another Scene of Horror, and so many miserable Spectacles. The Emperor is at Franckfort, where, I fancy, we may possibly soon be. If we gain any more Conquest and Reputation, I'll trouble you again. The Messenger is ready to set out for England, so beg Leave to subscribe myself, &c.

P. S. The Foot Guards were posted to defend a Pass at a Distance, and therefore were not engaged at all.

Last Saturday died in an advanced Age, at his House in St. James's Square, the Right Hon. Spencer Compton, Earl of Wilmington, First Lord Commissioner of the Treasury, and Uncle to the Earl of Northampton.

His Lordship was for several Years President of his Majesty's Council, and Speaker of the House of Commons for many Years. His Lordship dying a Batchelor, the Title is extinct.

On Saturday last their Grace's the Duke and Duchess of Mountagu set out for the Bath.

The Reverend Mr. John Free, Lecturer of St. James's Garlick Hythe, is chosen Fellow and Moderator of Hertford College in the University of Oxford.

Last Saturday Night an Express arrived at the Duke of Newcastle's Office at Whitehall, from the Right Hon. the Lord Carteret at Hanau.

—— Jones, Esq; Son of General Jones, is appointed a Captain of Grenadiers in the First Regiment of Guards, in the room of Capt. Robert Walker, who is appointed Major in General Dalzell's Regiment.

—— Alston, Esq; Son of Sir Rowland Alston, is also appointed a Captain in the First Regiment, in the room of Capt. Gorden, made Major to Lord Harry Beauclerk's.

Last Thursday Dr. Thomas Burr, an eminent Physician at Ware, was married at Lewes in Sussex to Miss Snashall, Daughter to Dr. Snashall, of Hurstpeir Point in the same County.

From the London Gazette.

Whitehall, June 30. Their Excellencies the Lords Justices in Council were this Day pleased to order, that the Parliament which stands prorogued to Thursday the Fourteenth of July next, should be further prorogued to Thursday the Twenty-fifth of August following.

BANKRUPT.

Henry Grace, of Basingstoke in the County of Southampton, Grocer and Chapman.

High Water this Day at London-Bridge.	Morning		Evening	
	07	34	08	05

Bank Stock, 146. India, 191. South Sea, 113 1-half. Old Annuity, 113 1-half. New ditto, 114. Three per Cent. Annuities, 102 1-4th. Ditto 1743, 101 3-4ths. Seven per Cent. Loan, 119 3-4ths. Five per Cent. ditto, 78 1-half. Royal Assurance, 84. London Assurance, 11 3-4ths. India Bonds, 4 l. 8 s. Prem. Bank Circulation, 5 l. 10 s. Prem. Salt Tallies, 103. Three 1-half per Cent. Exchequer Orders, 105. Three per Cent. ditto, 99 1-half. Million Bank, 119. Equivalent, 111. Lottery Tickets, 11 l. 8 s. 6 d.

Admiralty Office, July 2, 1743.

THE *Leave of Absence given to the Petty Officers and Foremastmen turned over from his Majesty's Ship the* Defiance *into the* Alderney, *expiring on the 4th Instant, the Lords Commissioners of the Admiralty do hereby strictly charge them, at the Expiration of that Time, to repair immediately on board the said Ship* Alderney *at the* Nore, *where they will be paid their Wages for the* Defiance, *and also Two Months Wages advance, before she proceeds to Sea; but if any of them fail to repair on board, they will not only lose the aforementioned Payments, but will be taken up, if they can be found, and tried as a Court Martial as Deserters.*

Tho. Corbett.

RANELAGH GARDENS,

THIS Evening Mr. Sulivan will Sing some English Airs, being the first Time of his Performing at this Place.

This Day is Published,

The THIRD EDITION, of

THE EVIDENCES of the CHRISTIAN RELIGION.

By the Right Honourable JOSEPH ADDISON, *Esq.*

To which are added,

Several Discourses against Atheism and Infidelity, and in Defence of the Christian Revelation; occasionally published by him and others, and now collected into One Body, and digested under their proper Heads. With a Preface, containing the Sentiments of Mr. *Boyle*, Mr. *Locke*, and Sir *Isaac Newton*, concerning the Gospel Revelation.

Printed for J. and R. Tonson, in the Strand.

This Day is Published,

(*Price Six Pence Plain, or One Shilling Colour'd.*)

A PERSPECTIVE PLAN of the Battle of DETTINGEN, between the Forces of the Allies, commanded by the King of Great Britain, and those of the French under Marshal de Noailles, June 16, O. S. 1743.

Sent from Hanau by a Captain in his Royal Highness the Duke of Cumberland's Regiment.

Sold by Jacob Robinson, at the Golden Lion in Ludgate-street.

Just published,

The TWENTY-SIXTH EDITION,

Printed with a much larger Letter, and on better Paper than any of the former) *of*

A Plain Method of *Christian Devotion* laid down in Discourses, Meditations, and Prayers, fitted to the various Occasions of a Religious Life. Translated and Revised from the *French* of M. Jubieu, by the Rt. Rev Dr. Fleetwood, late Bishop of *Ely*.

The Fame and Reputation of its Author, with the Multitude of its Editions, may recommend the Purchasing this Book to them that otherwise know it not; but the good Spirit it is written withal, has made it dear and valuable to them that do; and the good Grace of God, I hope, will make it serviceable to all that meet with it.

W. Fleetwood.

Printed for J. Walthoe over-against the Royal-Exchange in Cornhill.

For whom likewise were lately published,

The *Christian Sacraments* and *Sacrifice*. By Way of Discourse, Meditation, and Prayer, upon the Nature, Parts, and Blessings, of the Holy Communion. By D. Brevint, D. D. Dean of Lincoln. The Third Edition. Price 1 s.

II. The Rule and Exercises of Holy Living and of Holy Dying. Together with Prayers, containing the Whole Duty of a Christian, and the Parts of Devotion fitted to all Occasions and furnish'd for all Necessities. By Jeremy Taylor, D. D. late Bishop of Down and Connor. The Twenty-fifth Edition, Price 5 s.

III. The *Golden Grove*: A choice Manual, containing what is to be believed, practised, and desired, or prayed for; the Prayers being fitted to the several Days of the Week. By Jeremy Taylor, D. D. The Twenty-seventh Edition. Price 1 s.

V. The Sacred History. Containing, 1. The History of the Old Testament. 2. The Life of our Blessed Saviour. 3. The Actions of the Apostles. By William Stevenson, D. D. Prebendary of Sarum, and Rector of Colwal in Herefordshire.

VI. Dr. Stevenson's Conference upon the MIRACLES of our Blessed SAVIOUR: Wherein all the Objections against them are fully stated and considered; and the Truth of the Christian Religion is evidently proved. Price 5 s.

VII. Dr. Rymer's General Representation of Revealed Religion. In which the chief Prejudices that have been entertained against it, are examined. 8vo. Price 6 s.

VIII. Dr. Nichols's Conference with a Theist, containing an Answer to all the most usual Objections of the Infidels against the Christian Religion. The Third Edition, with the Addition of Two Conferences; the one with a Machiavelian; the other with an Atheist.

IX. The WORKS of William Sherlock, D. D. late Dean of St. Paul's, and Master of the Temple, viz.

1. A practical Discourse concerning Death.
2. A practical Discourse concerning the future Judgment.
3. A Discourse concerning the Divine Providence.
4. A Discourse of the Immortality of the Soul, and a Future State.
5. Sermons upon several Occasions. 2 Vols.

X. Bishop Burnet's Exposition of the Thirty-nine Articles of the Church of England.

XI. Bishop Burnet's Travels: Or, A Collection of Letters to the Hon. *Robert Boyle*, Esq; Containing an Account of what seemed most remarkable in travelling thro' *Switzerland, Italy*, some Parts of *Germany*, &c. in 1685 and 1686.

XII. Bayle's Miscellaneous Reflections, occasioned by the Comet which appeared in December, 1680. *chiefly intended to explode Popular Superstitions.* 2 Vols. 8vo.

XIII. Bayle's Philosophical Commentary on these Words of the Gospel, *Compel them to come in, that my House may be full.* 2 Vols. 8vo. In which all the Arguments for Persecution are refuted.

XIV. The Scheme and Conduct of PROVIDENCE, from the Creation to the Coming of Messiah: Or, An Enquiry into the Reasons of the Divine Dispensations in that Period. By Mr. *Welsted*. The Second Edition. Price sewed 2 s.

In this Treatise, among other Things, are particularly consider'd,

The State of Man after the Fall, and till the Deluge.

The Necessity of the immediate Dispersion of Mankind, and Confusion of Languages.

The Reasons for raising and separating a particular People from the rest of the World, with the stupendous Steps and Procedures preparatory to it.

The Nature and End of the Miracles, wrought in Ægypt; as well those of the Ægyptian Enchanters, as those of Moses.

The general Grounds and Reasons of the Jewish Rites and Institutions.

LOST the 30th of June, about Twelve or One o'Clock at Noon, between Love-Lane and Tower-Wharf, a Letter-Case, with the following Notes; viz.

Two of Mr. Thomas Daniell's and Company, payable to William Munds, at 20 and 40 Days, for 29 l. each; two of Thomas Stafford's, ditto, 29 l. each; two of Paul Morgan's, ditto, 29 l. each; two of Hugh Cumlyn's, ditto, 31 l. 16 s. each; two of John Robinson's, payable to Matthew Arnold, at 20 and 40 Days, 16 l. each; two of Thomas Stafford's, ditto, 17 l. each; one of Paul Morgan, ditto, at 40 Days, 20 l. one of Mr. Chapman, ditto, 17 l. with several others.

Whoever brings them to Mr. Thomas Merrick's, at the Gun Tavern, Billingsgate, or Mr. John Arnold, at Wapping Dock, shall have Five Guineas Reward, and no Questions ask'd.

N. B. Payment is stopt. The two Notes of Mr. Thomas Daniell's and Company, to William Munds, are indors'd.

To Persons of either Sex,

Afflicted with any Species of the Palsy, *or other* Nervous Decays.

NEVER were Nervous Diseases, Palsies, and Paralytick Disorders so frequent as of late they have been, nor have the usual Remedies been found adequate to those pertinacious Distempers: This occasioned a Physician, who employ'd his Thoughts much concerning them, to adapt a Medicine, *a Sovereign Elixir*, peculiar to, and effectual for, the Palsy, and all other nervous Complaints now reigning, which after he had experienced on vast Numbers of Persons of both Sexes, and always with surprizing Success, even so as infallibly to cure by it the Palsy, and all Paralytick Effects and Nervous Disorders, he permitted it to be made publick for a general Good, that so those labouring under these miserable Ailments, might know where to meet with a safe and most certain Cure, which it accomplishes in so short a Time, and with such Ease and Pleasure (a few Drops of it being a Dose, highly agreeable to the Palate, and comforting to the Stomach and Bowels) as is almost incredible to relate.

But the taking one Bottle of it only, demonstrates its prodigious Efficacy to every one, and the Patients soon find all Numbness, Deadness, and Shaking, or Resolution of the Nerves, as well as all convulsive, cramp-like, or painful Contractions of them, vanish and return no more; and this, though these Diseases have been of many Years standing, and whether occasioned by long Illness, fast Living, hard Drinking, or any other Cause; for it performs all that can be wish'd for in Nervous Cases, creates an Appetite, expells Wind, rectifies the Digestion, occasions laudable Chyle, attenuates the Blood and Juices, causes a free and regular Circulation of 'em thro' the Capillary Vessels, revives and increases the Spirits, warms, comforts, strengthens, and replenishes the Brain and whole Nervous System, hence the Sinews, Tendons, Ligaments, and all the enfeebled Parts are invigorated, the Limbs restored to their pristine Steadiness and Strength, and the Palsy and all Paralytick Disorders and Nervous Decays suddenly cured by it, to the Admiration of the Patients themselves, and all about them.

This sovereign and incomparable Elixir is permitted to be sold only at Mrs. Holt's, at the Cross-Keys and Star below the Royal Exchange in Cornhill, London, at 3 s. 6 d. a Bottle, with printed Directions at large.

The only short and infallible Cure

For that reigning Disease the SCURVY, and all Scorbutick Humours, tho' arrived to the highest and most inveterate Degree, or of ever so many Years standing, and that without any sensible Evacuation or the least Purging, which by an unaccountable Mistake is generally advised, although always found rather to increase and confirm the Scurvy than cure it.

By the so much famed and most pleasant Chymical DROPS:

WHICH, without the least Trouble, Confinement, or any Disorder whatever, do at once find out the true Cause of the Scurvy, and intirely destroy it, and all Scorbutick Humours and Effects, Root and Branch, so as never to return again, as many Thousands of both Sexes have experienced, and as all who take them, in 3 Days time will be convinced; for they almost instantly alter the morbid State of the Juices, purify the Blood, sweeten all the Fluids, cleanse them from Impurities, and directly clear the whole Habit from all Spots, Blotches, black and blue Marks, Itchings, foul Eruptions, or Breakings out, Weakness of the Limbs, languid Heaviness of the whole Body, wandering Pains, Weakness of the Back, and all the vast Variety of Symptoms by which the Scurvy imitates and often lies concealed under the Appearance of the Rheumatism, and many other Distempers.

And for strengthening the Stomach, immediately creating a good Appetite, causing a regular and easy Digestion of Food, and curing all windy Effects and Disorders of the first Passages (whence proceed Head-achs, Vapours and other Indispositions) no Bitters nor other Medicine upon Earth can compare with them, insomuch that besides infallibly curing the Scurvy in all its Shapes and Appearances, they also assuredly and immediately cure the Green-sickness in Virgins, Worms of all Kinds in young or old, and almost all other Chronick Diseases, (which are chiefly occasioned by Indigestion and flatulent Crudities in the Stomach and Bowels) and certainly prevent Fevers, Agues, and other acute Illnesses.

They are wonderfully Cordial and Restorative, strengthen and enliven the whole Machine, and assoon as taken, make the Patient pleasantly Lightsom, Brisk and Vigorous to admiration, and as good for all Sorts of Persons, to preserve as well as to procure a sound and healthy State of Body.

But the great Reputation these so much fam'd and pleasant Chymical Drops have so universally gain'd among Persons of Eminence for their suddenly and infallibly curing the Scurvy and all Scorbutick Humours, and other Chronick Diseases, in such an easy and agreeable Manner, have occasioned many to imitate them, and under the same, and others under other Names: Be careful therefore not to be deceiv'd; but be sure to have the Right, which by the Author's special Appointment, are to be had only at the Gentlewoman's, at the Two Blue Posts, in Haydon-Yard, in the Minories, at 3 s. 6 d. a Bottle, with Directions.

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